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SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

THE KING'S MESSAGE.

"FAITH AND CONFIDENCE."

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, July 1, 8.30 p.m.
His Majesty King George V. has issued a message to the people declaring that the affectionate demonstrations evinced during the Coronation ceremonies had filled him with fresh faith and confidence.

THE SHIPPING STRIKE.

MEASURES AT HULL.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, July 1, 8.30 p.m.
All the ammunition stored in the Territorial Barracks at Hull has been removed and the rifle bolts withdrawn.

The visit of Mr. G. E. Askwith, Comptroller General of the Board of Trade Labour Department, has proved fruitless so far as the arranging of a settlement is concerned.

Hopes are entertained of a settlement being effected at Liverpool.

RACING.

THE LONDON CUP.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, July 1, 8.30 p.m.
The result of the race for the London Cup was as follows:—

Merry Tusk 1
Anchor 2
Chelys 3

AUSTRALIAN GRAND NATIONAL.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, July 1, 8.30 p.m.
Following is the result of the Australian Grand National:—

Arquebuss 1
Sparkle 2
Obi 3

HOME CRICKET.

COUNTY RESULTS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, July 1, 8.30 p.m.
Appended are the latest results in the County Cricket matches:—
Middlesex beat Gloucester.
Warwickshire beat Hants.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE CORONATION.

KING'S MESSAGE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 1, 1.35 p.m.
His Majesty King George V. has sent the following message to Mr. Winston Churchill, the Home Secretary:—

"To my People:—Now that the Coronation and its attendant ceremonies are over, I desire to assure the people of the British Empire of my grateful sense that their hearts have been with me through it all. I felt this in the beautiful impressive service in the Abbey, which was the most solemn experience in my life, and scarcely less in the stirring scenes of the succeeding days, when my people signified their recognition and their heartfelt welcome of me as their Sovereign. This has been apparent not only in the loyal enthusiasm shown in our passage to and from Westminster and our progresses which we made through the different districts of London, but also in the thousands of messages of goodwill which have come to me across the seas from every part of the Empire.

"Such affectionate demonstration touched me profoundly and filled me afresh with faith and confidence in believing this generous outspoken sympathy with the Queen and myself is under God our surest source of strength. I am encouraged to go forward with new hope, and whatever perplexities and difficulties may lie before me or my people, we shall unite, facing them resolutely and calmly with public spirit, and confident that under Divine guidance the ultimate outcome will be for the common good.—"George R.I."

CRYSTAL PALACE FETE.

London, July 1, 10 a.m.

His Majesty has promulgated a message in which he states that he and the Queen will ever remember the great gathering of children at the Crystal Palace, so striking in its vast array, its dignified simplicity, its perfect order, and its touching spirit. His Majesty feels that London may well be proud of its children. Their eagerness to carry out instructions and uphold the credit of their schools, with their marvellous self-restraint, augurs well for their own and the country's future.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

JAPANESE ROYALTIES.

FETED IN LONDON.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 1, 1.15 p.m.
The Nihon Jinkwai (the leading Japanese society in London) gave a garden party yesterday at the Botanic Gardens in honour of Prince and Princess Higashi Fushimi, the Japanese envoys at the Coronation.

His Excellency Monsieur Takaki Kato, the Japanese Ambassador at St. James' and president of the society, received the guests. Amongst others present were Admiral Togo, General Nogi, Admiral Shimamura and Sir Claude Macdonald, British Ambassador to Japan, and many naval officers.

THE KING AND QUEEN.

DINE WITH THE PREMIER.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 1, 10 a.m.

Their Majesties were the guests of the Prime Minister, the Right Hon. H. H. Asquith, and Mrs. Asquith, at a dinner given at the Premier's official residence in Downing Street.

The dinner was followed by a theatrical performance.

Those present included most of the Cabinet Ministers, Lord Curzon, the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour and the Countess of Minto.

STRATHCONA TO RETIRE.

A CANADIAN VETERAN.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 1, 10 a.m.

At the Dominion Day dinner at the Imperial Institute, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Prime Minister of Canada, announced that Lord Strathcona was about to retire from his post of High Commissioner for Canada.

[Donald Alexander Smith, C.O.M.G., first Baron Strathcona, has been High Commissioner for Canada since 1898. He was born in Scotland in 1820. He entered the service of the Hudson Bay Company at an early age and was the last governor of that corporation as governing body.]

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

PRINCE OF WALES.

TO TOUR THE EMPIRE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 1, 10 a.m.
At the Dominion Day dinner at the Imperial Institute, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught said that it was the desire of His Majesty the King that the Prince of Wales should become acquainted with all parts of the Empire.

The Duke hoped, when he had taken over the post of Governor General, to welcome the Prince of Wales to Canada.

RAILWAY OUTRAGE.

IN FRANCE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 1, 4.45 p.m.

While the Hayra express was travelling towards Paris at the rate of sixty miles an hour, it escaped by the narrowest chance from a frightful disaster through the malicious removal of a rail near Pont de Larche. The engine and tender were travelling so fast that they jumped the gap.

Two carriages were overturned. Several passengers were slightly injured.

Another express proceeding in the opposite direction brushed past immediately after the smash.

Evidently wholesale disaster had been planned. The public are furious. There is evidence of diabolical sabotage.

TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

OPENING ROUNDS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 1, 4.45 p.m.

In the opening rounds in the Lawn Tennis Championships at Wimbledon, the play was memorable in the doubles contest, the Frenchmen, Gobert and Duguis, beating the Germans, Rabe and Kleinschmidt, by 12-10, 7-5, 6-3. Critics were amazed at the skill of the players, the play being described as super-tennis. The spectators were wildly enthusiastic.

There were three English competitors in the singles competition. The most adaptable was the one in which the Frenchman, Duguis, beat Goss, the scores being 1-5, 6-4, 6-2, 6-0.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE SEAMEN'S STRIKE.

ALLEGED INCENDIARISM AT LIVERPOOL.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 1, 4.25 p.m.
There have been five successive fires on the Atlantic liner Arabic, all of which were extinguished with difficulty.

It is believed that the fires were the work of incendiaries.

AT HULL.

At Hull a meeting of twelve thousand strikers refused to ratify the agreement accepted by their leaders, until the claims of the dockers had been settled.

SITUATION IN LIVERPOOL.

London, July 2, 7.20 a.m.

There is no improvement in the strike situation in Liverpool, which continues to be grave.

It has been announced that the sailing of the liners Arabic and Suevic has been cancelled.

The tugboat men at Liverpool have joined the strikers, thus affecting the handling of cargoes on twenty-three steamers, including the Lusitania.

RISE IN WHEAT.

A telegram from Newcastle states that in consequence of the strike the Corn Market there is almost blocked with foreign wheat, which is held at an advance of from threepence to sixpence.

English wheat is one shilling dearer.

Flour is scarce and dearer.

EFFECT ON THE MAILS.

London, July 2, 11.55 p.m.

The Cunard liner Carmania was unable to leave Liverpool yesterday owing to the strike.

The mails at Queenstown were picked up by the liner St. Louis.

In consequence of the strike, the continental service from Hull has been suspended.

[This is how one of our Manila contemporaries anticipates events:— "Shipping Strike Now Ended.—London, June 25.—The international seamen's strike is practically over. The Anchor, Donaldson, White Star, Union Castle and Royal Mail lines have come to an agreement with their employees and the others will soon follow."]

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE GOVERNMENT.

AND THE PEERS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 1, 2.15 p.m.
It is stated in the "Daily News" on high ministerial authority that the Cabinet has come to a united decision to employ the royal prerogative at the earliest opportunity unless the Peers drop their amendments to the Veto Bill.

EXPLOSION ON WARSHIP.

THREE MEN KILLED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 1, 4.25 p.m.
H.M.S. Superb, battleship, has put into Portland with three men killed through an explosion of gas in the coal bunkers during the naval manoeuvres in the English Channel.

SHIPPING DISASTER.

NORWEGIAN SHIP FOUNDERS.

London, July 2, 11.55 p.m.

The Norwegian steamer Eclipse, belonging to Christiania, foundered off Langanes in Iceland.

All the crew of fifty-six were lost.

BOY SCOUTS.

INSPECTED BY TOGO AND NOGI.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 2, 12.35 a.m.

General Nogi and Admiral Togo inspected Field Marshal Lord Kitchener's troop of Boy Scouts in Hyde Park yesterday morning, in the presence of Lord Kitchener and Major-General Baden-Powell.

General Nogi briefly addressed the boys in Japanese.

General Nogi subsequently visited Aldershot barracks, where he met General Sir H. J. Emile-Dorrien.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

CURRENCY REFORM.

("SHANGHAI PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, July 2.

The new currency system will be introduced on the 1st day of the seventh moon.

The Chamber of Commerce in Peking has requested the Ministry of Finance to allow the use of bar silver temporarily.

TO SUPPRESS GAMBLING.

STRONG MEASURES.

("SHANGHAI PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, July 2.

H.E. Chung Ning Chi, the Canton Viceroy, has memorialized the Throne to introduce strong measures to punish the gamblers in order to wipe out the gambling evil.

MORE LOANS.

("SHANGHAI PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, July 2.

The Presidents of the Ministry of Communications and the Ministry of Finance have jointly asked the Throne for permission to raise more foreign loans.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL.

("SHANGHAI PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, July 2.

H.E. Tuan Fang, the Director General arrives at Hoonan to-day on his way to visit Yuan Shih Kai. He will arrive at Hankow on the 4th inst.

MINISTER RECALLED.

("SHANGHAI PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, July 2.

It is reported that the Chinese Minister at Washington has been recalled.

ARMY AFFAIRS.

("SHANGHAI PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, July 2.

The Army Board suggests to place a special commissioner in each of the provinces to look after army affairs.

The Viceroy and Governors of the various provinces are strongly opposed to the idea. The suggestions have been postponed for the present.

A STRONG GUARD.

("SHANGHAI PO" SERVICE.)

Peking, July 2.

H.E. Tuan Fang, the Director General, has requested General Keng Kwai Tai to place some strong men to protect him.

The Weather Forecast.



AMERICAN NEWS.

Democrats Must Redeem Party Pledges

Washington, June 28.—In an address to the House of Representatives to-day Speaker Champ Clark urged upon the Democratic majority the necessity of pushing forward with all possible speed the party's legislative program.

Speaker Clark reminded the members they had been elected for the express purpose of revising the tariff downward and that they owed their positions in the House to the fact that the people were dissatisfied with the tariff passed by the previous Republican Congress. It is therefore the duty of the Democratic members to redeem their pledges to the people and pass the proposed bill with all possible haste, he said.

Speaker Clark reminded the House members that they would be judged by what they did and not by what the Senate failed to do. He therefore warned them to continue passing schedules of the tariff bill until the Senate should be forced to act.

Britishers Accept Fact.

Washington, June 28.—Word has been received from London that the British Government has ratified the arbitration treaty with the United States.

Wood Plans to Reduce Force in Islands.

Washington, June 27.—Major General Wood, chief of staff, in discussing the mooted reorganization of the Army for the enlightenment of the Congressional committee, declared yesterday that the maintenance of an American soldier costs four times as much as that required to maintain a soldier in a European army.

General Wood announced in the same connection that he is planning to reduce the American forces in the Philippine Islands. It is the intention at present to withdraw two regiments of cavalry from the troops now stationed in the islands.

Cunningham Coal Claim Cancelled.

Washington, June 27.—Secretary Fisher of the Department of the Interior has cancelled the Cunningham claims to great tracts of coal lands in Alaska.

The Cunningham claims constituted one of the bones of contention between former Secretary Ballinger and Gifford Pinchot, formerly chief forester of the United States. Mr. Pinchot maintained that the coal lands included in the Cunningham claims were obtained by fraud and that their entry should be cancelled. Charges and counter charges were made during the investigation. It was even insisted that Secretary Ballinger was personally interested in the alleged plot to steal valuable public lands though no proof was offered thereto. The action of Secretary Fisher may be regarded as a personal triumph for Mr. Pinchot.

Mormons Allied with Havemeyer.

Washington, June 28.—President Joseph F. Smith, prophet of the Mormon Church, testified yesterday before the House special committee that is investigating the sugar trust. President Smith admitted that in his capacity of president of the Mormon Church he had affiliations with Havemeyer, head of the sugar trust. The testimony elicited from President Smith is the most startling of any so far given before the committee.

The committee before which President Smith gave his testimony was appointed soon after the present session of Congress for the purpose of investigating the sugar trust, the steel trust, and one or two others. It is the purpose of the committee to go thoroughly into the organization of the trust, its methods of conducting business, and the extent of its control over the production and prices of sugar.

The testimony of President Smith bears out the allegations that are being made by former United States Senator Frank Cannon of Utah in his articles now being published in "Everybody's Magazine." Senator Cannon alleges that the hierarchy of the Mormon Church is now allied with the trusts and that the people of Utah are being burdened by the alliance of the church with the so-called money powers. Senator Cannon has specifically alleged that the Mormon Church was allied with the sugar trust among others.

CUP MATCH POLO PONIES COMPARED.

English String Probably as Fast as the Americans', but Not So Handy.

New York, May 20.—Polo is gradually entering in the interesting stages before the first international game on May 31. It is still too early to discuss seriously the chances of the two teams, but some line on their respective mounts can be drawn. In short, the British ponies number 35. Out of this number there are two Californians, one Australian and the remainder thoroughbred English. The former are, of course, bred of thoroughbred sires, and are out of three-fourth or half-bred mares. The ideal thoroughbred polo pony generally evolves into a miniature race horse; in fact, this present string contains a mare belonging to Lord Rothschild which cost 1,400 guineas as a yearling. She was entered for the Oaks on her looks and breeding, but was not raced, as she never grew sufficiently.

Another mare, Darling, is by Hingston, the famous sire, and she also was too small to race. To look at the pick of the bunch is undoubtedly English, a chestnut mare by Gallinule. This pony was bought by the treasury fund from H. A. Gardner, and is the best looking polo pony in England, having won innumerable firsts, while Velocity, a fast-looking gray mare, generally got second to the above. Both of these are played by Captain Lloyd.

Other good lookers are Bugle and Alice, both loaned by H. A. Gardner and played by Mr. Edwards; Ex-light and Nutmeg, which are played by Captain Chispe; Pigeon and Melton, played by Mr. Palmer, out of the total thirteen, were bought by the treasury fund, and the remainder loaned by the following: Captain Herbert Wilson, nine; Captain Lloyd, four; Lord Dalmei, one; and Lord Ashby St. Lager, two; one of the latter, a beautiful iron gray California pony, which is generally played by Captain Barratt. On the whole, they are a good-looking lot, perhaps not as level as one could wish, but they appear to be able to gallop, while the bandiness which they lack at present can be instilled in the next week or two. At the same time only two of the number can be called seasoned ponies, the others being first-season ponies. It is obvious at a glance that the lenders of ponies are somewhat limited.

Harry Payne Whitney, on the other hand, has some 85 ponies to draw upon, and, in fact, this is the number that is actually at his disposal now at Meadow Brook. Only half of these, however, may be looked upon as first-class, and so the American string will be picked from about 30 of Mr. Whitney's own private property, three of F. Prince's, two of Walter Loew's, one of August Belmont's, two of Alec Brown's, two of Monty Waterbury's and two of Louis Stoddard's. Out of this number there are some seven Californians, eight Americans and one Australian, recently purchased in India for 4,000 rupees. The remainder are all thoroughbred English ponies, which have been bought from time to time in England. To a lover of horseflesh and a soldier to boot, nothing could be more pleasing to the eye than to see Mr. Whitney's string on the polo ground ready for the fray. They all seem of the same height, great, sturdy big-boned animals, all covered with similar pattern-base rugs, bandage, etc., while even the grooms are dressed alike, in fact, they might well be called Whitney's troop of light cavalry. This may sound absurd, but it only shows to what extent Mr. Whitney has worked out the most perfect detail in connection with his team of ponies.

The pick of the American string is, perhaps, Cottontail, a thoroughbred bay pony which was bought from Walter McCroery, a chestnut mare called Balada is another beauty; both of these are played by Mr. Whitney himself; while Cinderella, a thoroughbred English mare, which belonged to the Grenfells, and a California mare called Bertha are Larry Waterbury's best mounts. Devereaux Milburn relies a great deal on an Irish chestnut mare called Rollo, which was bought for Major Rotherham, and which he played in the last international. This is a mare that is always ready to do more than her fair share in a

tight match. Mr. Prince's mare Queenie, which will probably be played by Milburn, has already played in two internationals, both times, however, on the English team and by Mr. Froake. The same owner's Acrobat is another good pony which will probably play. It is a fact that the Americans will not be so well mounted as they were in 1909, as they have but five or six good ponies; however, the number to take their place is great.

Generally speaking, the English string is probably as fast as the Americans, but not so handy, and not so experienced, as only some ten of their lot have played polo more than two seasons. While the majority of the American string are old ponies—and one cannot help admitting that the American is, on the whole, better mounted—the difference is not great and could only account for, say, one goal in six. By this is meant that if the Americans win by 6-to-5 the difference in merit would be accounted for by their ponies.

CLUB SNOBS.

And the Jews.

There has developed an unprecedented slurry in club circles in Washington recently, especially at the Metropolitan Club, as a result of President Taft's speech at the Jewish Temple in which he strongly denounced the practice of social clubs blackballing or barring members because they were self-made men.

The President's language and references pointed unmistakably to the recent action of the Metropolitan Club in refusing admittance to Martin W. Littleton, representative in congress from New York, after his name had been for some time before the board of governors.

No sooner had the first excitement caused by the President's remarks abated than announcement came that three members of the Metropolitan Club had resigned from the board of governors. They are Brigadier General Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., chief of the bureau of insular affairs—well known in Hongkong—Lieutenant Colonel Charles F. McLawley of the Marine Corps, secretary of the club, and Captain Tomplin M. Potts of the United States Navy.

It is hinted that all three of these men are displeased with the manner in which a small minority of the governing board has acted in club affairs and that they wish to wash their hands of all responsibility. It is understood that the three were bitterly opposed to the action of a few members of the board of governors in opposing Representative Littleton.

President Taft said referring to the so-called club etiquette: "I believe, and I am proud of the fact, that the Jews in America enjoy an equality that they have in only a few other countries of the world. I don't mean to say that there are not racial prejudices here."

"I don't mean to say that there are not social clubs and other places where the small-headed men who occasionally get into a directory manifest their greatness by using a black ball and shutting out men of importance in the community; but, my friends, while it is aggravating and exasperating, still it is not the worst thing that could happen."

"I have had it happen to friends of mine—Gentiles—who have been kept out of clubs by people who are not worthy of buttoning up their shoes and who have no standing save in clubs."

"It is aggravating, I agree, but a man is what he is by reason of his respect for himself, and if he knows that some one who affects to snub him and look down upon him is not worthy—if he knows that that person is not his equal and he cultivates any of the philosophy that he ought to call to his aid—he will have the advantage over his small-brained and narrow-minded critic always."

It developed that Associated Justice Hughes of the Supreme Court has incurred the enmity of three members of the Metropolitan Club. They informed a friend recently that they would "take pleasure in blackballing Mr. Hughes if at any time his name is proposed for membership in the club." Their opposition was based on the fight made against the race-track gambling of New York while the justice was governor of that state.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB

Next Saturday's Meeting.

On Saturday next the third Gymkhana of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club will be held at the Happy Valley, when the following will be the programme, for which the entries will close on Wednesday next:—Gymkhana Stakes.—Value \$100. Distance one mile. For all China Ponies. Catch weights at 10st. 0lbs. Winners of an open race or open Griffin race or Ponies that have won the aggregate prize in the Gymkhana Stakes in any season 5lbs. extra. Non-winning Subscription Griffin allowed 5lbs. Jockeys who have won more than 3 official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin penalised 5lbs. A Cup called the Gymkhana Cup will be presented at the end of the Season to be won by the Pony scoring most marks in the races for the Gymkhana Stakes at the Gymkhana Meetings during the Season, counting 4 points for a first, 2 for a second, and 1 for a third. The benefit of marks already scored to pass with the Pony on a sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5lbs. extra for each win in subsequent starts for the Race, but in the event of a pony carrying the penalty not winning, 2lbs. to be deducted next time he starts. Such 2lbs. to remain deducted until he wins again when he will carry the full Penalties without deduction, penalties accumulative up to 15lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 2nd Prize: \$25. (Half entrance fee to go to winner.)

2.—3.50 p.m. "B Class" of once round flat race handicap.—For all China Ponies. Jockeys who have won more than 3 official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin penalised 5 lbs. Provided there are 12 entries, the race will be split up into higher and lower divisions by the handicappers to whose discretion the classification of the ponies will be left.

3.—4.10 p.m.—Tent Poggling in sections of three.—Open to teams, mounted on China ponies, and composed of any three members of the Gymkhana Club. Three small cups to be presented to the winning team at each competition and at the conclusion of the season a trophy will be given to the team which scores the highest aggregate of points at all meetings included. In competing for the small cups a competitor need not necessarily represent the same team on each and every occasion, but if competing for the aggregate trophy he can only represent one team during the season, that is to say, he must continue to compete for the team first selected by him and for no other. To provide for sickness, absence from the colony, or for improvement of a team, new members may from time to time be introduced into a team, but in order to win the aggregate trophy two at least of the members composing the winning team must have competed in not less than three competitions. Entrance fee \$1 each man each gymkhana.

The Committee of the Gymkhana Club will appoint a judge who will judge this competition throughout the season and whose decision shall be final. In the case of illness or absence of any judge appointed, the committee shall appoint a substitute.

4.—4.30 p.m. "A Class" of once round flat race handicap.

5.—4.50 p.m.—Ladies Nomination. Three furlongs scurry.—For China ponies, subscription griffins of any season and bona fide polo ponies certified as such by the secretary Polo Club and which have been regularly played prior to the 8th June 1911. Catch weights 152 lbs. Winners of races including races on off-day and at all gymkhana of this and previous years of one race 7 lbs. extra, of two races 14lbs. extra and of three or more races 21 lbs. extra. Jockeys who have won more than 3 official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin penalised 5 lbs. Ponies to be nominated by a lady.

When entering for this event competitors are requested to give lady nominator's name also particulars of races won by pony (if any).

Prepaid Advertisements.

25 WORDS \$1 for 3 insertions or \$2 for one week.

TO LET.—ONE ROOM suitable for Office use on Second Floor, Prince's Building. Apply to Wm. Meyerink & Co. [1282]

HOUSE TO LET in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon. Apply to—The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. [1194]

One and a Quarter Mile Flat Race. Handicap. For all China Ponies. Jockeys who have won more than 3 official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin penalised 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$25. First Prize: Presented. 2nd \$25. (Entrance fee to go to winner.)

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

Foreign Investments in China.

Though the conservative type of statesmen in Europe and America lament that an enormous amount of the capital of their countries is going abroad, their financiers and investors are keener than ever in finding new outlets for their surplus savings. The Editor of "The Economist" in making a short study of investments and speculations has made certain observations on Far Eastern securities.

Mr. Hirst's recent publication is very timely in view of the fact that China is contracting heavy foreign loans. As a field of investment the investors have in recent years been attracted more and more to China on account of the suspension of borrowing by the Japanese Government which had, mostly on account of wars, created a heavy national debt and a deplorably irksome system of taxation.

Mr. Hirst says that the sagacity and trustworthiness of the Chinese merchants, and the marvellous industry of the vast population are the best securities of those who invest in the railways. But he also adds that against the honesty of the nation have to be placed the incapacity and corruption of the Government. It seems to have escaped his notice that so far the investors have relied on the Government more than on anybody else for the security of their capital. The prospective investor in enterprises free from Government control has yet to be afforded proof that his investment under those conditions would be any more secure than they are under the existing conditions, which afford the strongest security obtainable in China.

The proof of the pudding is in the eating. Whatever may be said against the Chinese Government, be it corruption, incapacity or inefficiency, the fact that our securities are marketable and stable in value shows unmistakably signs that the investors feel that their capital is as safe as, if not safer, than in similar enterprises elsewhere. Moreover, governmental undertakings in the industrial field have always been considered as inefficient—a sort of habit of thinking. Similarly it is often feared that the fund subscribed to the Chinese Government for railway loans may be misused or devoted to other purposes. In studying the railway history of other countries very few of them can boast that they have been free from scandals and when every circumstance is taken into consideration, the scandals in our railway development have been surprisingly few.

After all, to the investors the paramount question is the safety of their capital. In every case China has punctually fulfilled her obligations in regard to payment of interest and instalments of principal. The investors need not regard China as a "mysterious riddle" and investing in China as something of a speculation and therefore she deserves a rather high rate of interest in return for the risks. Unless we are seriously mistaken and our statesmen blind to the signs of the times, future loans to China from foreign markets will bear a lower rate of interest and less irksome conditions. In the meantime China can well congratulate herself that her recent loan agreements have been greatly improved over the former almost usurious terms she was obliged to grant to her foreign creditors.—"The Peking Daily News."

Entiminations



SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE

BETWEEN THE FAR EAST & EUROPE, via DAIREN.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

(Effective from May 1, 1911.)

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the "S.S. Kobe Maru" and "Saikio Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Rates	Shanghai (Steamer)	Thurs. Sat. Sun.	Tues. Wed. Fri.
\$40	Dairen (")	" " "	" " "
Y14.05	(S.M.R. Train)	6.00 a.m.	" " "
	Mukden (")	1.50 p.m.	" " "
Y11.00	Changchun (")	2.05 "	" " "
R 9.60	(Russian Train)	8.30 "	" " "
	Harbin (")	9.30 "	" " "
		9.10 a.m.	Mon. Thurs. Sat.
		State Ex-press from Moscow	Wagon Ex-press for Mos-ow

Connecting at Harbin with

SOUTH BOUND.

	Harbin (Russian Train)	Mon. Wed. Fri.	Tues. Thurs. Sat.
R 9.60	Changchun (")	11.20 a.m.	" " "
Y11.00	(S.M.R. Train)	8.25 p.m.	" " "
	Mukden (")	10.80 "	" " "
Y14.05	Dairen (")	5.10 a.m.	" " "
	(")	5.25 "	" " "
Y40.00	Shanghai (")	1.30 p.m.	" " "
		Noon	Wed. Fri. Sun. Tues.

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Hongkong, 9th June, 1910.

[28]

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 3, 1911

MOROCCO AGAIN.

As was foreseen in this column a few days ago, when dealing with Moroccan affairs, the interference of Germany has from a mere possibility become an actuality; one which bids fair to disturb the peace of Europe for some little time to come. In fact it looks as though the calm, that for a number of years has pervaded the chambers of the continent, is about to be dispersed, and another era of strained relations set in, with accompanying suspicion and bitterness. The latest telegram upon the subject shows that the German government has made a move, which will, we venture to think, influence the whole trend of European politics, and tend to make one of those pitiable estrangements, that at one time were characteristic of the relations between the different powers. The hint of German troops at Arzila, a step that has been apparently taken without consulting the powers, for it appears that the first intimation that the world at large had of it was the official report from Madrid, is a direct menace to French interests. Nor does the matter end here for a message from London announces that the same government has sent a gunboat to Agadir, in South Morocco, to protect German interests, and also, in the process, to occupy the town. In spite of what the semi-official organ the "Kölnische Zeitung" might say as to the "Tentons" great agricultural interests in the South and her growing trade, in view of the past history of German actions with reference to Morocco, there can be no doubt that the move is open to sinister construction being placed upon it.

We read with interest of the visit of the German ambassador to the French Foreign Minister and the assurance that the warship would leave Agadir directly tranquility was restored. The reply of M. de Solves was to the point, and when he expressed his belief, that the general public would view the step with painful surprise, he was simply telling the truth, and, as he said, the friendly conversations between the two powers would thus be thwarted. This totally unexpected move is fraught with a peculiar significance. It comes at a time in French history, when a new cabinet has just taken office, and the affairs of the nation are at a temporary standstill, and follows on the grave mistake of Spain, who some time earlier sent troops to occupy Larache. It is true that by so doing Spain created a precedent that could be followed by all the powers had they so wished, but they wisely refrained from doing that which would have the effect of rendering the results of the Algeiras Conference null and void. Only Germany has seized the chance.

It will be interesting in view of the present situation to see what led up to the conference, and its direct results. Prior to 1905 French influence was paramount in the North African state, and this was noted with a certain amount of dissatisfaction by the neighbouring government of Berlin. In that year the Kaiser commenced a policy with regard to Morocco, that would have as its direct outcome the weakening of France's hold. The tension between the two countries became acute, but an agreement was arrived at in September of the same year, and in 1906 the Conference of Algeiras was held, which had the immediate regulation of the affairs of the country, which was the bone of contention, in hand, and which defined the rights of the various powers therein. This happy settlement was thought to be a permanent one, but the end of the present imbroglio would seem to be the nullification of all the good work of the conference, and the throwing of the whole matter again into the melting pot.

"Sinister" is the only word that can be used in describing the situation. Germany is about to have another try to secure the upper hand in the country, and it is only natural from a German point of view that she should do so. In the future, the near future we might almost say, there will be huge concessions to be drawn from the Moroccan Government, and the power predominant will have the first bite at the cherry. The aim of the Tentons is undoubtedly to command the southern shore of the Straits of Gibraltar. They would be foolish not to try to do so, if their policy is what the home papers say it is, and the only way to do it is to obtain premier position among the nations that are over ready to participate in the general influencing of the Moroccan administration. The only way open to prevent a further encroachment of the privileges of the French, is for a combination of the other interested parties, which will have the effect of making Germany yield to force majeure and secure the ascendancy of France for at least the time being and give the Chancery of Europe an opportunity of again adjusting matters in a country, which bids fair to give as much trouble as has Turkey. In this instance the interests of England are wrapped up in those of France. The preservation of the command of the Straits of Gibraltar is of immeasurable importance to England and any attempt by Germany to secure the ascendancy in Morocco must be viewed with distrust, and opposed with all the force that Britain has at her command.

SPECIAL
TELEGRAMS.HARVARD-YALE BOAT
RACE.

In the annual Inter-University rowing match at New London, Harvard beat Yale.

Harvard also beat Yale at baseball, the scores being 8 to 2 and 4 to 1.

DAY BY DAY.

Approve by envy, and by silence praise!

H.M.S. Monmouth unlocked today. The three submarines are to be redocked shortly.

H.M.S. Newcastle returned to Hongkong on Saturday, having represented the China Squadron at Singapore during the Coronation.

In recognition of services rendered to her by the Police, Queen Alexandra has founded one thousand scholarships for the children of policemen.

We understand, says the "Shanghai Mercury," that the "Shanghai Times" has been sold by Dr. J. C. Ferguson to Mr. John O'Shea, the transfer taking effect recently.

We have been favoured by Mr. A. R. Ellis with a copy of a Coronation Souvenir in brochure form containing a number of local illustrations in addition to printed matter.

There was a fracas on board a railway car returning to town from Taikeo direction on Saturday night, between some British marines and a party of American bluejackets. One of the former was knocked off the car and narrowly escaped being run over.

Return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 2nd July, 1911:—

	Library	Museum
Non-Chinese	389	186
Chinese	146	1,051
Total	535	1,237

The Hippodrome Circus.
The Hippodrome Circus and Menagerie arrived yesterday on board the s.s. Sikiang from Haiphong. The voyage was an uneventful one. The initial performance takes place at Causeway Bay in the specially erected match which has been provided by the management with an eye to comfort.

Government House.
His Excellency the Governor moved into residence at Mountain Lodge on Saturday. The visitors' book will remain in the lodge of Government House as before.

Victoria Theatre.
The above place of entertainment has lost none of its popularity. The Collier Sisters are the life and soul of the "hall" and their graceful dancing and bright singing are greatly appreciated. The pictures are, as usual, excellent.

A Wireless Message.
The C.P.R. office at Yokohama is in receipt of a wireless message from the R.M.S. Empress of Japan sent at midnight, Saturday, 1st July, when the vessel was 1,020 miles distant from Japan, advising all well and that the commander expects to reach Yokohama on the 5th inst., at 5.00 a.m.

Promotion.
Mr. Chan Pui, second clerk in the Harbour Office, has been promoted to the position of First Clerk vice Mr. M. Molver, who will be Chief Clerk Inspector on his return from leave next month. Mr. Chan Pui was one of the old Government Central School boys and during the past 23 years has altogether served in eight Government Departments.

Pianos for the Chinese.
According to the report of the U.S. Consul at Canton, the Chinese have not taken kindly to foreign pianos. The same remark applies generally to violins and other foreign stringed instruments. A large market for talking machines, especially with records of Chinese songs, has been developed among the Chinese, and will probably increase in the future.

SUPREME COURT.

Principal or Agent?

An Interesting Appeal.

Before Sir Francis Piggott and Mr. Justice Gompertz, sitting at the Full Court this morning, the appeal was heard from a judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Hazeland in the action in which W. G. Humphreys and Co. were plaintiffs and P. Sollietti and Co., defendants. The appeal was made by the defendants against the judgment given for respondents on the grounds, amongst others, that by the judgment it was erroneously found that the appellants, by their letter of July, 12th, 1910, contracted as principals and also that the judgment failed to find that the respondent's house in London, dealt with Messrs. Ed. Burlion and Schrauwen, of Brussels, as principals under the said contract; that the damages claimed by respondents were owing to the cancellation of the contract; that such cancellation was not the act of the appellants; that neither the respondents nor the appellants were consulted prior to such cancellation, that if the respondents and appellants had been consulted such cancellation would not have taken place that on equal to sample, whether of the 1910 crop or not would have been accepted by the native customers of the respondents to whom they resold the same as being a sufficient compliance with the respondent's contract and that the appellants did not refuse to deliver the peas in question.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (instructed by Mr. Goldring) appeared for Sollietti & Co. while Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. Reader Harris) appeared for Humphreys & Co.

Mr. Pollock, in opening the case, said that was an appeal from a judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Hazeland, the Acting Puisne Judge, on March 29th. There were several grounds on which they based their appeal, but the main ground was that it had been found erroneously that the appellants contracted as principals, conjoined with that was the ground that the learned Acting Puisne Judge had failed to find that the respondent's house in London dealt with Messrs. Burlion and Schrauwen as principals under the said contract.

In answer to His Lordship, Mr. Potter said they contended that Messrs. Burlion and Schrauwen were principals. They were disclosed as principals at the outset, and they were in fact dealt with by Humphreys as principals.

The Chief Justice: The peas were not up to sample? Mr. Potter: They were up to sample, but the point on which the decision went against us was that they were not new crop.

His Lordship: Then Humphreys sued Sollietti? Mr. Pollock said that was so. He did not think it would be disputed that Humphreys knew Sollietti was a commission agent from his principals.

Continuing counsel said that the documents relating to the peas, the policy of insurance and bills of lading were to be sent by Brussels to London and were to be drawn against by the suppliers of the goods, less 2.1-2 per cent. That was an important fact because their Lordships would see that the documents were to be obtained in Brussels and that Brussels were to draw on London where Messrs. Humphreys had a house. The peas were to be shipped direct by Berlin and Schrauwen of Brussels to Messrs. Humphreys in Hongkong and they were not to pass in any way through the hands of Messrs. Sollietti & Co. of Naples.

There was to be a direct consignment of these goods from the suppliers in Brussels to Hongkong. It meant when the documents were handed over the price would be paid to the Brussels firm less 2.1-2 per cent. for cash. Sollietti had nothing to do with the consignment of the goods nor with the payment.

The Puisne Judge:—Then where do they look for their commission?—To the Brussels firm.

Mr. Potter said his position was this. He held that the Acting Puisne Judge was quite correct when he held that the terms of a written contract could not be altered by extraneous evidence.

Continuing Mr. Potter said that was really a question of facts, and in a case which was an appeal from a judge who had heard

evidence and decided on fact, unless the Court of appeal was satisfied that he was wrong and the cases went so far as to say that even if there was a doubt at all in the matter the judgment in the Court below must stand.

Before going into the letters counsel said there was a point, which, he submitted, actually put the appellant out of court. The writ was issued by Messrs. Humphreys and Co. against Messrs. Sollietti and Co., claiming damages for breach of contract. That was quite a plain issue and there could be no doubt in the mind of Sollietti when the writ was served upon him. Plaintiff were claiming damages rightly or wrongly against him as principal. The only defence which had been put on paper was that plaintiff's London firm had written to his principals cancelling the contract.

On resuming after tiffin, Mr. Potter said his submission was that there was nothing in the contract to show that Mr. Sollietti contracted as agent and not as principal. The law on the subject was clear and was that where the signature was unequalled by the person who signed was "prima facie" liable as a principal. There must be something in the body of the contract which clearly showed he was not signing as principal.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

TYPHOON WEATHER.

Small Craft Seek Shelter.

The telegram quoted below was received at the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 11.40 a.m. yesterday:—

"Manila, July 2, 10 a.m.—Cyclone or typhoon W. of Northern Luzon, less than 100 miles distant, moving W.N.W."

The following telegram was received at the Consulate from the Manila Observatory at 11.10 a.m. today:—

"Manila, July 3, 10.25 a.m.—Cyclone or typhoon W. of Balingu Channel, moving W.N.W. or N.W."

From an early hour this morning the harbour has been almost entirely deserted by junks and sampans. Only a few launches were to be seen, most of them having, like the sailing craft, sought the shelter of the typhoon refuge. There was a high wind accompanied by driving rain, heavy at times. In the harbour the tide was exceptionally high and the water very choppy, with the big incoming waves frequently breaking over the Praya wall.

THE "FOURTH."

To-morrow the United States will celebrate Independence Day, and celebrate it in a right thorough manner. They will rejoice in an event which when it occurred seemed a disaster to the Anglo-Saxon speaking peoples. And yet, so far from a disaster does it appear now, that most of us who feel our kinship in blood with those whom "the long titles and slow green seas divide" whilst we can imagine the rejoicings in America, we must not forget that here in Hongkong, the American Citizens will recognize the day in a manner quiet and unostentatious.

As usual a reception will be held at the American Consulate between the hours of eleven and two. From eleven to one is exclusively for the official community; from one to two for the business community. It is rather unfortunate that there will not be an American ship in the harbour. It was expected that the Asia which was wrecked on Finger Rock, would have been in to take part in the celebrations.

In addition to the reception to be held at the Consulate, the Standard Oil of New York, the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., and Dr. Noble will, as has been their custom for many years past, be at home to their friends, between the hours of 11 and 1, on the "Glorious Fourth."

Important Legal Judgment.

The United States Circuit Court at St. Louis has given an important judgment declaring the amalgamation of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific railways legal.

AN INTERESTING PRIZE-GIVING.

His Excellency the Governor of Macao and Senhor Machado presided on Saturday evening at the annual distribution of prizes to the pupils of the Escola Commercial. The function took place in the Theatro D. Pedro V, which was beautifully decorated, and brilliantly lit with electric light, special arrangements having been made by M. Ricou and Mr. Miller of the Electric Light Company. Most of the principal military and naval officers of the Colony were present, and the theatre was full. On the stage were their Excellencies, and the President of the Associação Promotora da Instrução dos Macanenses, Dr. Nolasco da Silva, and Mr. G. Franklin Nightingale, headmaster of the school. The President in a long speech, much of which was unfortunately inaudible at the back of the theatre, traced the history of education in Macao from its origin to the present time. He explained the vast importance of commercial knowledge, and expressed his appreciation, and that of the committee, of the invaluable work done by Mr. Nightingale. His Excellency then delivered an address which will long be remembered by those who heard it. Speaking with sailor-like directness and vigour (Governor Machado is a naval officer) and with evident earnestness and sincerity, he appealed to all who were of Portuguese nationality to assist in the great task of re-organizing and regenerating the Portuguese nation. He pointed out with simple, yet compelling eloquence that wherever the Portuguese flag flew over men who spoke the language of Camoens, there was Portugal, and that it was at this hour the duty of every Portuguese to take up his share of the burden and do his portion of the task before them. Especially necessary a part he said, of this arduous though noble work, was education. Modern education alone could fit the nation for its present and future duties. He exhorted them to do their utmost for the name and glory of the Portuguese Commonwealth. The Governor's statesmanlike and eloquent speech was loudly applauded.

When he referred to the unique opportunity now afforded to the young men of Macao to acquire a sound commercial training from so able and energetic a teacher as Mr. Nightingale, it was pleasant to see how the boys of the school, who were most of them up in the gallery, expressed their strong agreement, and their appreciation of their headmaster. The latter, in a lucid and business like address, gave a report of the year's work. From about 19 pupils the number had gone up to over forty, and the Senior Division was doing advanced work. He felt bound to explain that this was a secondary, not a primary school, and that it was necessary for pupils to have a working knowledge of English and the first principles of arithmetic before they could be admitted to even the Junior Division, which was being ably taught by Mr. Gomez. It was possible to admit boys who could not understand the simplest English, and who kept others back in consequence, inevitably, as the real strength of a chain is no more than that of its weakest link. He thanked their Excellencies for their kindness in coming to present the prizes, and all who had contributed to make the evening's entertainment a success. Senhora Machado then presented the prizes, a list of the winners of which we append. The concert was one of the best we have heard in Macao; the Countess Fernandes alone would ensure the success of any musical performance, and her gifted son, Mr. Bernardino de Senna Fernandes, deserves to be placed in the first rank of amateur violin players. Where everything was so good it is difficult to select special items, but we may not pass over Master A. Z. Lello's recitation "Sleep," which was admirably done, and excited great amusement and applause. This young prize-winner will go far. The "Trial" scene from Pickwick was very well done; Sergeant Buzfuz spoke distinctly and with quite sufficient truculence, while the Judge was delightful, and so was Sam Weller. The only criticism we might make is that Mrs. Clupphus was really much too good.

looking! Mrs. Miller made all the wigs for the youthful actors and the whole of the very effective Judge's costume. Without the co-operation of such public spirited ladies as the Countess Fernandes, Adm. Ricou and Mrs. Miller we never should be able to get up any kind of amateur entertainment here. Mr. Nightingale is to be congratulated on his splendid success.

A splendid programme was submitted, the artists being:—Condessa de Senna Fernandes and Mns. Picon; Master A. B. Lello; Bernardino de Senna Fernandes; Miss Annetta Donald; Master A. Jorge; Mr. E. H. do Ste. Croix; Miss Anna de Fernandes; Master Edmundo de Senna Fernandes; Miss Angelina de Senna Fernandes.

The trial scene from the "Pickwick Papers" was taken part in by Miss L. da Silva; Messrs. A. Braga, G. Jorge, J. d'Assumpcao, G. d'Assumpcao, A. B. Lello, F. Rodrigues, F. Luez, A. Marques and E. de Senna Fernandes.

A Police Corps Band played selections.

HONGKONG'S TRAWLER.

The Trawler belonging to the Hongkong and South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd., and to which we drew attention on Friday has entered upon her duties. The Hoi Fung, for that is her name, came out from home under her own steam, but it was hardly expected that she would be ready for service so early. It was thought that after so long a voyage she would require no small amount of overhauling, but she was in exceedingly good order, when she arrived, and with the exception of one or two details was quite prepared to take up her work. Yesterday she left Kollat's Island to commence trawling.

ROBBED WHILE ASLEEP.

The police have been notified of another highway robbery. Reuben Pearce was asleep under a verandah in Queen's Road on Saturday evening. Whilst enjoying his nap, two Chinamen walked up to him and rifled his pockets. They were watched by two other Chinamen, who chased and finally arrested their flight. One of the culprits offered, so it is alleged, two dollars to his captor to avoid being taken into custody. The bribe was not accepted. The extent of the robbery is not great, two dollars and seventy-five cents only being stolen.

POLICE COURT.

European Assaults Indian.

A well-dressed European was charged before Mr. Hazeland with assaulting a Chinese watchman. Evidence was given to the effect that defendant saw complainant seated in a chair under a verandah. Without any provocation he struck the Chinese and ran away. He was ultimately arrested. Mr. Hazeland said as the assault was a very mild one he would only impose a small fine—\$5.

Hawkers Fined.

Two hawkers were fined ten dollars each for dumping stalls in prohibited portions of the street.

Obstruction.

Three Chinamen were fined 25 dollars each for dredging coal in the harbour, and the owners of two sampans were ordered to pay five dollars each for obstructing the Observation Wharf.

Indian's Quarrel.

An Indian connected with the circus at Causeway Bay was charged before Mr. Hazeland that he did inflict serious bodily harm to another Indian, also in the employ of the circus. Complainant's left hand was severely cut and there was also a knife wound on the chest. The case was adjourned for a week.

Sailor's Assault.

A sailor attracted to H. M. S. Newcastle while out on leave entered two shops at Wan-chai. Whilst in them he assaulted the person in attendance and from the second house he drove off the man he had driven away. Not content with that he picked up stools and flung them after the man he had driven away. Ultimately he was arrested and at the Court this morning he was fined five dollars in each of the two assaults and seven dollars damage. In default he was to go to prison for 28 days.

REUTER'S
TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH COLONEL DIES.

FROM A SEVERED ARTERY.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 1, 1.55 p.m.

Colonel Warren, commanding the Third Brahman Regiment, died at sea as a result of the accidental severing of an artery in the arm by the glass in a broken window.

[In a telegram dated Port Said, June 22nd, in a Singapore paper, it was stated that on the arrival of the steamer Mishima Maru it was reported that Colonel Warren of the 3rd Brahman Regiment stationed at Singapore, had died on the voyage as the result of an accident. On June 11 the deceased gentleman was in the bathroom, when a sudden roll of the vessel caused him to overbalance. He thrust out his arm which went through the glass window of the room. An artery was severed and when discovered some little time afterwards the unfortunate gentleman was unconscious from loss of blood. Two doctors on board did everything possible but without avail, and Colonel Warren slowly bled to death. He was buried at sea two days later, the Right Rev. Bishop C.E. Moule, a homeward bound passenger from China, conducting the service.]

AMATEUR ATHLETICS.

AT STAMFORD BRIDGE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July, 1, 7.55 p.m.

In fine weather and in presence of a large attendance of spectators, the Amateur International Athletic Sports were held at Stamford Bridge, London. A feature of the event was the number of Canadian, New Zealand and French entries.

Following are the results:—

Putting the hammer.—Putnam (Oxford), 147 feet 7.1-2 inches, 1; Flaxman, 125 feet 1 inch, 2.
Mile championship.—McNicol (Polytechnic), 1; Tait (Canada), 2; Owen, 3. Time, 4 min. 22 1-5 secs.
Hundred Yards.—Rasdell (Pennsylvania), 1; Stewart (London Athletic), 2; D'Arcy, 3. Won by inches; time, 10 2-5 secs.
Two miles walk.—Ross (Middlesex), 1; Owens (Heron Hill), 2; Yates, 3. Time, 13 mins. 55 3-5 secs.

Long jump.—Kirwan (Ireland), 23 feet 3.1-2 inches, 1; Paseman; (Berlin), 2; Abraham, 3.

Quarter mile.—Hallhaus (Canada), 1; Wetenhall (Cambridge), 2; Adams, 3. Time, 50 4-5 secs.
Two miles steeplechase.—Noakes, 1; Pattoshall, 2; Lizardier (France), 3. Time, 11 mins. 10 1-2 secs.

Putting the weight.—Barrett (Ireland), 43 feet 5 inches, 1; Tyson, 2; Abraham (Berlin), 3.
Hurdles.—Phillips (Cambridge), 1; Powell, 2; Meunier (France), 3. Time, 10 1-4 secs.
Pole vault.—Paseman (Germany), 12 feet 11 inches, 1; Le Garde (France), 2.

Four Miles Championship.—Kolehmainen (Finland), 1; Scott, 2; Martin, 3. Time 20 mins. 3 3-5 secs.
220 Yards.—Ramsdell, 1; Hallhaus, 2; Rau (Germany), 3. Time, 22 1-5 secs.

Half Mile.—Braun (Germany), 1; Wheatley (Victoria), 2; Brock (Canada), 3. Time, 1 min. 50 4-5 secs.

High Jump.—Paseman 6 feet, 1; Lasky (Ireland), 2.

REUTER'S
TELEGRAMS.

GERMANY IN MOROCCO.

TROOPS LANDED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 2, 1.55 p.m.

It is officially reported from Madrid that German troops have landed at Arzila.

London, July 2, 7.20 a.m.

A Berlin wire states that at the request of interested German firms the German Government has ordered the gunboat Panther, which is at present in Moroccan waters, to proceed to Agadir in South Morocco to protect the interests of German subjects. The Powers have been notified.

A Tangier correspondent has been informed that the German Minister has informed the Moroccan Foreign Minister that Germany will occupy Agadir.

INTENSE SURPRISE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 2, 10 a.m.

Germany's action has created intense surprise. The semi-official newspaper "Kölnische Zeitung" dwells upon Germany's great agricultural interests in the hinterland of Agadir and her growing trade in South Morocco.

The German Ambassador called on the French Foreign Minister and informed him of the dispatch of the warship, adding that the warship would leave Agadir immediately tranquillity was restored.

M. Desolles in his reply did not conceal his belief that public opinion would be painfully surprised. He also regretted that the friendly conversations desired by the two Powers were thus thwarted.

M. Desolles received M. Cambon, the French Minister to Berlin, who was astonished at this totally unexpected step taken by the German Government.

M. Desolles afterwards interviewed President Fallieres and the Spanish Ambassador.

FRENCH OPINION.

London, July 3, 12.35 a.m.

From Madrid it is officially reported that five hundred German troops have been landed at Agadir.

Germany's move in Morocco is made the subject of mild comment in the French press, which considers that Germany has taken this step in order to hold a strong position during the discussion of the Moroccan question.

Fears are expressed that Germany's unfriendly action will not facilitate a satisfactory ending to the discussion and the belief is voiced that France will send a protest to the German Foreign Office.

GERMANY EXPLAINS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 3, 8.50 a.m.

The semi-official journal "Kölnische Zeitung," published in Berlin, says that recent developments in Morocco have forced Germany to take this action.

The situation, says the paper, has become chaotic and the Sultan's authority is gone. The measure is not aimed against Morocco nor is it intended as a counter-stroke to French and Spanish action.

Germany does not intend to establish a permanent footing at Agadir, but has landed her troops merely for the protection of German residents. The troops will not be withdrawn until order has been restored.

As France and Spain had exceeded the Algeiras Act by establishing military stations in the interior it was explicable that Germany in accordance with the demand of her subjects should send the Panther to Agadir in order to protect them.

FEELING IN SPAIN.

The Spanish press generally approves of the action of Germany, regarding it as a logical outcome of the French action.

REUTER'S
TELEGRAMS.

BATTLESHIP LAUNCHED.

ON THE OLYDE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 3, 12.35 a.m.

At Govan to-day Sir Joseph Ward, Premier of New Zealand, and Lady Ward launched the new battleship New Zealand, the Colony's gift to the Imperial Navy.

GENERAL ELECTION.

READY FOR THE FRAY.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 2, 10 a.m.

Mr. A. H. D. R. Steel Maitland, M.P. for Birmingham, speaking at Highbury, urged the necessity of preparations for a general election. He hoped that the Unionists would be ready if the Government rushed an election.

GORDON BENNETT CUP.

FOR AVIATION.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 2, 10 a.m.

In the aviation race for the Gordon Bennett Cup, Sheppey the winner, was the American aviator, Weyman, who covered 94 miles in 71 min. 36 1-5 secs. The French aviators, Le Blanc and Nieuport, were second and third respectively.

MOTOR CAR RECORD.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 2, 10 a.m.

An Italian named Bordino has motored a mile in 31 seconds, at Saltburn in Yorkshire, which is the world's record.

SWIMMING CHAMPIONS.

OF THE EMPIRE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 2, 10 a.m.

In the swimming competitions for the Empire Championships which took place at the Crystal Palace the hundred yards was won by Hurdwick, an Australian, with Derbyshire of the United Kingdom second, and Johnstone of Canada third.

Time—60 3-5 secs.
In the mile, Hodgson of Canada was first, Battersby of the United Kingdom second, and Champion of Australia third.

Time—25 min. 27 3-5 secs.

HOME CRICKET.

COUNTY MATCHES.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 2, 3.26 a.m.

The following are the latest results in the County Cricket matches.

Middlesex won by an innings and 63 runs.
Warwickshire won by an innings and 290 runs.

[According to the fixture table, Middlesex was down to play Gloucestershire and Warwickshire to play Hants.]

PRINCE OF WALES.

WORLD TOUR.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, July 2, 8.30 p.m.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught announced at the Dominion Day dinner at the Imperial Institute that H.R.H. the Prince of Wales was shortly going on a tour round the world.

LORD STRATHCONA.

TO RETIRE.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, July 1, 8.30 p.m.

It is announced that Lord Strathcona, High Commissioner of Canada since 1890, is retiring.

COLONIALS AT CHELSEA.

BREAKING CAMP.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 1, 7 p.m.

The Colonial Camp at Chelsea has been broken up. The troops are responding a few weeks furlough or returning over-seas.

Major-General Baron Chylemore issued an order thanking the troops and praising them for their excellent behaviour.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

The Shipping Strike.

London, June 24.—Telegrams from Glasgow state that the Anchor and Donaldson lines have conceded the seamen's demands. The dock hands of the Anchor line thereupon struck work and immediately received an advance in wages.

The White Star line has arranged terms with the strikers at Southampton.—"N. O. D. News."

The Cause of the Crisis.

London, June 24.—It is understood that the defeat of the French Government is due to the resentment of the adversaries of electoral reform. The voting of the Chamber on the previous day had been in favour of proportional representation.—"N. O. D. News."

The Republic of Portugal.

London, June 26.—The Spanish authorities at Corubion have detained a German steamer which was carrying a cargo of arms and ammunition, supposed to be for the Portuguese Royalists.—"N. O. D. News."

The Naval Murder.

Tokyo, June 26.—The trial of Atkins, the American bluejacket from the U.S.S. New Orleans, for killing his comrade at the American Naval Hospital, was begun at the Yokohama District Court on Saturday and concluded to-day.

Atkins was found guilty, but as there were held to be extenuating circumstances he was sentenced to five years' penal servitude with hard labour.—"Shanghai Times."

Prelates Throng Madrid.

Madrid, June 27.—The attendants to the Eucharistic Congress which is being held in this city are increasing enormously and the number of prelates attending some already number over one hundred.

The route through which the grandiose procession which is to take place on Thursday, is to pass, is being prepared with overhanging decorations, arches, and illuminations.—"Cablenews American."

Boxing Forbidden.

Madrid, June 27.—By a Government decree boxing contests are forbidden in Madrid.—"Cablenews American."

Premier Resigns.

(El Comercio Service)

Shanghai, June 28.—The Premier of the Austrian Cabinet has resigned.—"Cablenews American."

U.S. Fleet is Warmly Received in Europe.

Berlin, June 25.—The Kaiser was the guest of the officers of the American fleet now visiting German waters at a luncheon aboard the Louisiana. The American ambassador at St. Petersburg has sent an official note to the Czar thanking him and the Russian nation for the cordiality of the reception to the fleet and expressing the wish that the visit would cement the friendship between the United States and Russia.—"The Manila Times."

Political Prospects.

London, June 28.—The Secretary of the Midland Union of Conservative Associations says that he has notified the Conservative agents of the probability of an early general election.—"N. O. D. News."

Declaration of London.

London, June 28.—A great meeting to protest against the Declaration of London was held yesterday in London.

Mr. Balfour said that in spite of every naval precaution we might be starved into surrender by blockade and seizure of food-stuffs, which were England's almost only methods of exercising pressure.—"N. O. D. News."

Home Rule Campaign.

London, June 28.—Mr. William Redmond, in his campaign in Australasia on behalf of Home Rule, has collected 28,000 in New Zealand.—"N. O. D. News."

To-day's
Advertisement.CHINESE ENGINEERING
and
MINING COMPANY, LD.

CANTON-HONGKONG-TIENTSIN LINE.

With liberty to call at intermediate ports.

THE Steamship
"KWANGPING"
will be despatched for Tientsin about end of July.

For Freight, apply to
CHINESE ENGINEERING
and MINING Co., LD.,
16, Alexandra Buildings,
or
CHANG FAT YUEN,
302, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1911. [1239]

SPORT.

Lawn Tennis League.

Chinese Y.M.C.A. Civil Service.

Some very interesting games were witnessed on Saturday afternoon played between the Chinese Y.M.C.A. and the Civil Service at Happy Valley and under the auspices of the Lawn Tennis League. The Y.M.C.A. on all the games were victorious, winning by three with the score standing at 51 to 48. The results were as follows:—

Wong Po Ki and Wai Wing Lock beat Wood and Biden 7-4; beat McEwan and Dawson 10-4; lost to Dr. Atkinson and Pitt 5-6. Rev. A. D. Stewart and Ko Po Shan beat McEwan and Dawson 8-3; lost to Wood and Biden 7-4; lost to Dr. Atkinson and Pitt 5-6.

Wong Po Keng and Sze lost to Wood and Biden 3-8; lost to Dr. Atkinson and Pitt 1-10; beat McEwan and Dawson 8-3.

LEAGUE TENNIS.

K.C.C. vs. Craigengower.

On Saturday on the K.C.C. Ground Green and Fedellus secured 28 games, Fowler and Rose 26 games, Abraham and V. Dolden 19 games, thus winning by a total of 73 games to 26.

K.C.C. Tennis Tournament. Championships—Rose and Fowler meet in the semi-final to decide who is to play Pitcock. The winner plays Green, the holder, for the Championship.

Singles, A class, handicap.—Brawn (owes 15) meets Abraham (scratch) in the semi-final to decide who is to play Green (owes 40).

Singles, B class, handicap.—Semi-finals—Kynock (reces. 3/6) v. Annesley (owes 15); Brown (owes 15) v. Raven (owes 15/3). Professional Pairs.—Semi-final Le Breton and Rose (morohants) v. Barlow and Brown (scholastic). Final—Green and Chee (merchants).

Handicap Doubles.—Semi-final—Fedellus and Fowler (owo 40) v. Green and Chee (owo 30-3); Mackenzie and Rutherford (rec. 3-6) v. Jeffries and Wolf (owo 15-3).

AMOY MUNICIPAL
COUNCIL.

Minutes of a meeting of the Council, held at the Board Room, on 15th June, 1911.

Present:—Messrs. W. H. Wallace (chairman), J. S. Fenwick, Y. Kikuchi, Rev. G. M. Wales, W. Wilson, the health officer and the secretary.

1. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.
2. The Secretary reported that no further progress had been made in the sinking at the artesian well works since the last meeting.

3. With reference to minute 2 of the last meeting, the Secretary was directed to write to Mr. S. Yoshida concerning the cutting of stone on his property, and inform him that the Council considered his contractor's action such a flagrant breach of the Council's proclamation forbidding the cutting of rock that the contractor should not be allowed to go unpunished, otherwise a dangerous precedent would be established, and the Council therefore suggested that Mr. Yoshida should inflict a severe fine on the contractor, the amount of which should go into municipal funds.

4. The Secretary reported the arrival from Hongkong of Mr. A. Brownlie to take up the appointment of Police Inspector.

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CAN ALWAYS GET THE BEST QUALITY

LOCAL

BEEF AND MUTTON

AND

AUSTRALIAN

FROZEN MUTTON, LAMB,
RABBITS, HARES

FROM

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED,

BUTCHER'S DEPARTMENT.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

To-day's
Advertisements

Hongkong—New York.



AMERICAN-ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

S.S. "INVEROLYDE"
On or about 27th July, 1911.

For Freight and further information, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1911. [1240]

"3EN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENCLEUCH,"
FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLEBRO, LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 15th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1911. [1241]

P. PULAR
"ASAHI" BEER

Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [84]

To-day's
Advertisements

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SYRIA."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ and STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 7th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 9 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1911. [4]

QUEEN ANNE

was reigning over England 200 years ago when Martell's

Brandy was first put on the Market.

Martell's Brandy is the most popular Brandy

on the Market now, and is used by Hospitals and Clubs in

preference to other Brands.

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12, Queen's Road Central,

HONGKONG.

Contractors to the Naval, Military and Civil Hospitals.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAYING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong: "EMPRESS OF JAPAN", Sat., July 22, "ALLAN LINE", Fri., Aug. 18, "EMPRESS OF CHINA", Sat., Aug. 12, "EMPRESS OF BRITAIN", Fri., Sept. 8, "EMPRESS OF INDIA", Sat., Sept. 2, "ALLAN LINE", Fri., Sept. 23, "MONTAIGLE", Tues., Sept. 12, "EMPRESS OF JAPAN", Sat., Sept. 23, "EMPRESS OF IRELAND", Fri., Oct. 20, "EMPRESS OF CHINA", Sat., Oct. 14, "ALLAN LINE", Fri., Nov. 10.

From Quebec: "EMPRESS" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m. 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus. Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line) £71.10/-.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families.

Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTAIGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £48 Via New York £45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamship On
SHANGHAI HANGSANG Tuesday, 4th July, Noon.
TIENTSIN via TIENTSIN CHIPSHING Saturday, 8th July, Noon.
MANILA YUENSANG Saturday, 8th July, 2 p.m.
SANDAKAN MAUSANG Friday, 14th July, Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBÉ, & MOJI KUTSANG Friday, 14th July, Noon.
MANILA LOONGSANG Saturday, 15th July, 2 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, & CALCUTTA NAMBANG Monday, 17th July, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days).
The steamers "Kutsang", "Namsang", and "Fooksang" leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kadrat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
Telephone No. 215.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1911.

BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
—	—	—	—

* Not calling at Shanghai.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.
The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for stowage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric Light, the "Lucifer" and "Oriente" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1911.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjilatjap	JAVA	1st half July	SHANGHAI	1st half July
Tjibodas	JAVA	1st half July	JAVA	1st half July
Tjitarom	JAPAN	1st half July	JAVA	1st half July
Tjiluwong	JAPAN	2nd half July	SHANGHAI	2nd half July
Tjipahi	JAVA	2nd half July	JAVA	2nd half July
Tjipanas	JAPAN	2nd half July	JAVA	2nd half July
Tjikini	JAPAN	1st half Aug.	SHANGHAI	1st half Aug.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

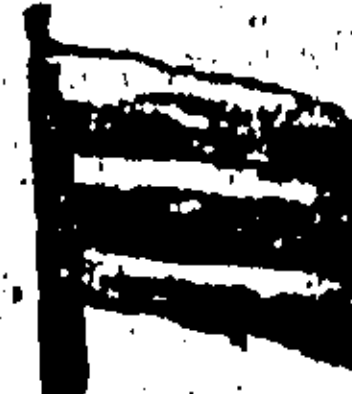
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
York Buildings.

Telephone No. 375

Shipping—Steamers

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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1911
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID...	HITACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamawaki, Tons 7,000 MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Mural, T. 2,000	SUNDAY, 9th July, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 19th July, at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE ...	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. B. Kon, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 15th July, from KOBE
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VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via KENYON, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Noda, Tons 7,000 AWA MARU, Capt. Irizawa, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 18th July, at 4 p.m. TUESDAY, 15th Aug., at 4 p.m.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000 KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 7,000	FRIDAY, 7th July, at Noon. FRIDAY, 4th Aug., at Noon.
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KOBÉ and YOKO-HAMA	IYO MARU, Capt. R. Takaki, T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 16th July, 6 p.m.
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KOBÉ and YOKO-HAMA	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 6,000	TUESDAY, 4th July, at Noon.
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SHANGHAI & KOBÉ	COLOMBO MARU, Capt. Sihar, Tons 5,000	WEDNESDAY, 5th August.
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BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. J. Totanaka, Tons 5,000	TUESDAY, 11th July.
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† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. † Cargo only.
* Carries deck passengers. † Calling at Djibouti.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

between

HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA	KOBÉ	MOJI	NAGASAKI
RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.
1st Class	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS.	To Sail.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TEAN"	5th July, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"ANBU"	6th " 4 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	8th " 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	11th " 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A Duty qualified Doctor in carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Teon" and "Taming" saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck, aft. saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chusan, Linan, Chinkua)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 26.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and to New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama: S.S. Silecia 10th July " Ambri 28th July " Aloia 9th Aug. " Froienf 26th Aug. " Suevia 6th Sept. " Snolien 29th Sept. " Baywin 6th Oct.	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg: " Slavonia 8th July " Brasilin 9th July For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Silvia" 21st July For Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Spazia" 3rd Aug. For Rotterdam & Hamburg: S.S. "Brigavia" 7th Aug.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1911.

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date
RUBI	4000	S. Crosby	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	MONDAY, 10th July, 4 p.m.
AFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	THURSDAY, 20th July, 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1911.

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOU.

Highest Class, Fast and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For Steamship Captain Tons Leaving

For Freight and Passage, apply to

A. R. MARTY,
24, Des Voeux Road.

Telephone 118.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1911.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
EASTERN	20th June	Saturday, July 22.
EMPIRE	3rd July	" " July 22.
ST. ALBANS	28th July	" " Aug. 19.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,
Agents.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines for Europe.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing.
America Maru	11,000	A. G. Stevens	Friday, July 21, Noon.
Tenyo Maru	21,000	E. Bent	Friday, July 28, Noon.
Nippon Maru	11,000	H. S. Smith	Friday, Aug. 18, Noon.

† Triple Screws, turbine engines.

* Twin Screws.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office. The Twin Screw Steamer "AMERICA MARU" will be dispatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 21st July, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO.)

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Peruvian and Chilean Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing.
Kiyo Maru	17,200	H. Nishi	Tuesday, Aug. 10, Noon.
Buyo Maru	10,600	K. Hashimoto	Saturday, Oct. 11, Noon.

The Steamer "KIYO MARU" will be dispatched for MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILEAN PORTS via JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, 11th August, at Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, Local Manager,
KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier)

COMMERCIAL.

Piece Goods Market.

Hongkong, June 30.

Market still rules extremely quiet and dealers are acting with great caution in their buying. The general opinion that there will be a large cotton crop and consequently lower prices gains ground.

Greys.—Hardly any movement except small sales of Mexicans.

Whites.—Various qualities have been sold in moderate quantities, but all business is confined to well-known shops.

English Yarn.—A small demand keeps up.

Fancies.—A few sales have been made of Venetians and Woollens, but the general tone is one of complete dullness.

Shanghai Stock Exchange.

June 27.

Langkate 98 cash
Dominions 25 cash
Gulu-Kalumpungs 12 cash
Anglo-Javas 53.4 cash
China Flour 17-12 cash
Country Clubs 6 per cent. par
Batu Anams 1 cash
Kota Bahros 5 cash
Astors \$12 1-2 and 12 cash
Telephones 60 cash
"Ord." Tugs 20 cash

Nio Kio Auction.

At the Nio Kio Auction, held on June 24, the following prices were realized, as compared with the prices at the previous auction on June 10:—

Spanish Stripes.

June 10. June 24.
Tls. Tls.
Sea-Horse: Scarlet .55 .68
Mandarin: Magenta .52.0 .53.2
Swan: Scarlet .58 .61.6

Manchurian Trade.

The Bean Market.

Dalry, June 19.
The Local Bean Market advanced 1 point and to Y3.00 yesterday.

Kniyuan Beans remained stationary at Y3.08.

Local Train as well as Rimmed Bean Cake fell to Y1.40, Y1.37 and Y1.45 respectively.

A contract deal for 7,000 pieces Rimmed Bean Cake for delivery early in July was closed at Y1.40.

Bean Oil contract deals were closed at Y11.00.

Quotations on principal staple produce, on June 19:—

Yinkou.

Beans (per 100 kin).....S. Y 3.78
Bean Cake (per piece).... 1.38
S. Y100—Y112.70 in s.s.c.

Mukden.

Beans (per 0.1 koku) s.s.c. Y 1.03
Bean Oil (per 100 kin) ... 12.07

Szupingchieh.

Beans (per 0.1 koku) s.s.c. Y 1.37 (s.s.c. stands for "small silver coin.")

We understand that the local sale (in Tientsin) of shares in the Real Estate Syndicate, of Shanghai, which is disposing of the properties in the estate of Craig, is going off very well, and we only hope one of not more of the seven magnificent property prizes will come to our port.—"China Critic."

Old Customs.

One of the most famous of country churches is the ancient parish church of East Dereham, Norfolk, which contains the grave of the poet Cowper, and has mural tablets in memory of the poet's friends, Mrs. Unwin and Mrs. Perowne. Bonner, the Mariner Bishop, was at one time Rector of East Dereham, and George Borrow, author of "Lavengro," was born A.D. 1803 at a farmhouse about a mile south-east of the market-place.

The Curfew is still rung in East Dereham. Other curious ring-ing customs observed there are a Cleaner's Bell, at 8 a.m. during the gleaming season, and a "Pancake Bell," at 1 p.m. on Shrove Tuesday.

Stone Coffins.

An interesting discovery was made at Spital by a number of workmen. Digging operations in connection with the building of a fish-curing establishment were being carried on, and a quantity of human bones were turned up. This was followed by the unearthing of a number of stone coffins, each containing human remains. The coffins bore no resemblance to the massive sarcophagi recently discovered at Berwick, but consisted simply of rough stone slabs.

THE DECLARATION OF LONDON.

I.M.S.O.'s Protest.

The following letter has been addressed to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, by Mr. T. W. Moore, the Secretary of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild:—

Sir,—I am requested by the Guild, which is the great representative body of those commanding and officering British merchant ships, to respectfully acquaint you of their regret that, after most careful consideration they find themselves strongly opposed to the ratification of the Declaration of London, and are compelled to ally themselves with the great and powerful opposition which has been aroused against such a step being taken. Our annual report, which was adopted without question at the eighteenth annual meeting of the guild, held on Tuesday, the 7th March last, in dealing with this matter contains the following:—

"Our merchant service had very practical experience of treaties and declarations during the war between Russia and Japan, when British vessels were seized and annexed, or sunk, in the most flagrant manner, in defiance of all canons of justice and fair play to British interests. There may be an isolated case or two where some compensation has been agreed to; but, in practically all these outrages, not a single halfpenny has been recovered as compensation, and British shipowners and British captains and officers have been subjected to grievous loss. The British Government have proved impotent in obtaining any real satisfaction. Moreover, we all know that all sorts of interpretations can be placed upon treaties or declarations whilst war is actually in progress. It is then that the mischief is done, and anything that transpires afterwards in the way of claims for compensation is useless when it may be that our Empire has been defeated and our flag lowered by a foreign rival. In the event of a war breaking out our vulnerability lies in our mercantile marine. Invasion is nothing as compared with the stoppage of our food supplies. Foreign rivals who may go so far as to challenge, by force of arms, our supremacy, are just as much alive to this as we are ourselves. Should they ever come to strike they will strike where we shall feel it most. Declarations of London or other treaties notwithstanding. It is no use waiting for academic discussions on alleged violations of these treaties when hostilities are over and when we ourselves may be annihilated."

In time of war this country must wholly depend upon merchant vessels for food supplies. As to what interpretation will be put upon the term "neutrals" by our adversaries, it amounts to a certainty that if such vessels were not sunk or destroyed they would be captured or detained till the purpose they were endeavouring to serve proved useless. Further, from the nature of the topography of these islands, our antagonists would hold that all food supplies would ultimately serve our military bases. Moreover, the war in which we might engage would probably be with a great maritime rival, whose many merchant vessels would not be available for our purposes, and our chances of the assistance of "neutral" merchant vessels would be sadly limited."

We sincerely trust that, even though the Conference of Colonial Prime Ministers has mildly acquiesced in the ratification of the Declaration of London, the British Government will not persist in their intention to ratify

SHANGHAI MERCURY, LD.

The Annual Meeting.

The eleventh Annual General Meeting of shareholders of the Shanghai Mercury, Ltd., was held yesterday afternoon in the Company's Offices in Nanking Road. There were present Messrs. G. W. Noel (chairman) C. Stopbarius and R. D. Naish (directors) Wm. W. Houlo, T. Sahara and J. Morgan (Secretary) representing 647 shares. The Chairman in his speech explained that Mr. Link had been compelled to go home on extended leave, through ill-health, and that Mr. Stopbarius had been selected to fill his place on the Board. Mr. Clark, Managing Director, was also absent on furlough. There was very little to say about the working of the Company. They had again had a prosperous year, the working account showing a larger profit than the previous year. This year, on the advice of their Auditors, they were making a larger provision for bad and doubtful debts. They had added to their plant some new and most up-to-date machinery during the year, and had also made large additions to jobbing type and plant. On account of the writing off they were not able to place to Reserve Fund quite so much as last year, or carry forward such a large balance to working account, but as there were practically no fresh commitments to be met in the near future, as there were last year, they had ample funds in hand to carry on satisfactorily.

On being duly proposed and seconded the following resolutions were passed:—That the Report and Accounts as published be accepted and passed.

That two thousand taels be transferred to Reserve Fund, and that the total amount of that fund be then placed on fixed deposit with the Bank.

That a final dividend of 6 per cent. for the year ended April 30, making, with the interim dividend already paid, 10 1/2 per cent. per annum, be payable to shareholders on the Register at this date.

That a bonus be paid to the foreign staff at present on the active list in Shanghai at the same rate as last year.

That the retiring Director, Mr. G. W. Noel, be re-elected a Director of the Company.

That Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews be appointed Auditors of the Company for the ensuing year.

The meeting then ended with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs net.

In Bags of 250 lbs net

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO

General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th Aug., 1910. [38]

JOHN THOMAS COTTON.

VETERINARIAN & FARRIER

(Qualified).

No. 1, Queen's Road East,

HONGKONG.

20th April, 1911. [1005]

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPCHANDLERS,

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS.

Hongkong 23rd Mar., 1911. [92]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT

LOAN AND MORTGAGE

CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property,

&c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

Underwritten and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. [41]

Intimations

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

GENTS' OUTFITTERS.

THE "HUSSAR" COLLAR

\$5.00 per doz.

In all depths from 14 in. to 3 in.

PERFECT FITTING.

THESE COLLARS are HAND DRESSED assuring a perfect fit and a longer period of wearing than machine ironed.

WM. POWELL, LIMITED,

28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 15th June 1911. [104]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

Week Days.	Every 15 min.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	10 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

Week Days.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	10 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon	15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1911.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

ELECTRICIANS.

Steam, Oil, Gas and Motor Engineers

and Rickshaw Builders.

REPAIRS TO

Typewriters, Bicycles, Phonographs, and all kinds of

Electric Goods and Machinery

'PHONE 482.

No. 63, Des Voeux Road Central

Managing Proprietor: C. LAURITSEN.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all

Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work

Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets and Metal Specimens.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT

Shops Raising up to 100 Tons. Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STRAINS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE	3 P.M.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, VIA	DELTA	8th July	Freight and Passage.
USUAL PORTS OF CALL	Capt. G. W. Cockman	8th July	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	8th July	Freight and Passage.
LONDON & ANTWERP	W. F. G. Fox	18th July	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	27th July	Freight only.

For Further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 3rd July, 1911.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR	STRAINS	TO SAIL ON
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"Yorck" Capt. J. Randermann	17.000 { WEDNESDAY, 12th July, at Noon
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"Lutzow" Capt. J. Bortfeldt	17.900 { About WEDNESDAY, 12th July.
MANILA, YAP, ANGAUR, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"Prinz Sigismund" Capt. F. Brunning	6.000 { SATURDAY, 15th July, at 4 P.M.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	"Bonnie" Capt. F. Sembill	6.050 { Middle of July.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1911. [7]

A. P. JEANNOU, 15, Queen's Road Central.

Just arrived a Large Stock from Italy.

MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SPAGHETTI,

in Packets of 1 lb. and in Boxes of 45 lbs. [1022]

THOS. COOK & SON, Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG

SHANGHAI: 2-3, Foochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 82, Water Street.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates. LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged. 992 Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUITS, LONDON, E.C.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all

Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work

Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets and Metal Specimens.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT

Shops Raising up to 100 Tons. Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

Shipping-Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. CATTAN. LEAVING. HAITAN ... Capt. J. S. Roach ... FRIDAY, 7th July, at 11 A.M.

Haiching ... Capt. W. O. Pasmore ... TUESDAY, 11th July, at 11 A.M.

During the months of JULY and AUGUST, RETURN TICKETS available for three months will be issued at a reduction of 20% on the usual rate to FOOCHOW.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier. For Freight and Passage, apply to Douglas, Lapraik & Co., General Managers.

957] Consignees

FROM EUROPE. THE H.A.L. Steamship "SPEZIA,"

Captain F. Passa, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-

signed. Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd prox., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 3rd prox., at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo: Ex s.s. "Goteborg" from Goteborg.

Ex s.s. "Suzanne" at Marie from Bordeaux.

Ex s.s. "Bruna" from Skien.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE. Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1911. [956]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "PRINCESS ALICE,"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 4th of July, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th of July, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 8th of July, 1911, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

THE STEAMER BRINGS CARGO. Ex s.s. "Barbarigo" from Venice.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1911. [957]

To Sail

Regular Steamship Service to New York, via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong, 8.8. "LOVAT" ... (Sailing on or about 7th July.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1911. [1287]

MAN CHEONG, 150, WELLINGTON STREET CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SWATOW DRAWING WORK. Gentlemen and Ladies' TAILORS & OUTFITTERS. Embroidery, Pongee Silk, Glass Cloth, Canton Silk and Lace, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1911. 886

E.C. WILKS, M.L.Mech.E., A.M.N.A. Consulting Engineer and Surveyor for construction, Valuer and Assessor for the purchase, or sale, of Steamships or Launches.

ALEXANDER BUILDINGS, 2ND FLOOR. Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1100]

A LING & CO. FURNITURE AND PHOTO SUPPLIES.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING.

19, Queen's Road. [804]

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.						
July 8rd, a.m.						
Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.
Hakodate	6 a	30.00	—	n	1	—
Tokio	"	30.04	—	n	1	—
Nagasaki	"	29.95	—	n	0	—
Chofoo	"	—	—	—	—	—
W'haiwei	9 a	30.02	77.7	n	1	lbm
K'iaing	6 a	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	9 a	29.98	70.69	WSE	2	0
Gutzlaff	"	—	78.86	WSE	8	om
Shanghai	"	29.95	77	—	1	or
Amoy	6 a	29.85	81.78	WSE	1	0
Swatow	"	29.80	79.47	WSE	1	c
Canton	9 a	29.74	78.97	WSE	6	0
H'gkong	10 a	29.69	85.67	WSE	4	cp
Gap Rock	"	29.05	—	WSE	8	—
Macao	8 a	—	—	—	—	—
C. St. J.	8 a	—	—	—	—	—
Manila	10 a	29.84	83.71	SE	2	0
Iloilo	9 a	29.80	81	WSE	1	b
Cebu	"	29.81	—	n	1	c
Labuan	"	29.87	—	—	—	—